



THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS CAUTIOUS.

Proceeding Decorously in the Trouble With the Turks in Order to Avoid Serious Trouble.

NO ULTIMATUM DECLARED.

Sultan Fully Aware of the Gravity of the Situation—Plausible Story of Interference.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary Hay returned to Washington to-day from New York. An accumulation of departmental business awaited him, but nothing in the nature of an ultimatum directed to the Turkish government was included in the mass of paper upon his desk. It is apparent that, though determined upon positive action in the collection of its just claims against the Turkish government, the state department is proceeding decorously and with due precautions against being led into the assumption of any position which it cannot maintain. It may be stated by authority that the state department is entirely satisfied of the accuracy of Minister Straus' statement relative to the promises made to him by the porte, notwithstanding the attempted explanations and efforts to belaud the issue by declarations that the sultan's promises were conditional.

Amicable Settlement Can be Made.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—All Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister, said to-day that he probably would hear from his government in a short time, concerning the American claims. He insists that an amicable settlement can be arranged and repeats his statement already published, that in view of the high esteem in which he was held by the sultan and the fact of his acting in a diplomatic capacity, Minister Straus was not justified in making the assertion that the sultan had broken his promise in regard to the settlement of the claims.

THE TURKISH MINISTER Communicates With his Government. Powers May Interfere.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: If All Ferrouh Bey communicated with his government to-day the sultan must now be fully aware of the gravity with which the United States regard the existing state of affairs. It is inconceivable that the minister has not warned his sovereign of the American attitude after officially learning at the state department to-day that the matter had not been magnified by the press, that the patience of the President and the people had been exhausted and that the prompt redemption of the sultan's repeated promises might have to be peremptorily demanded.

Sultan Appears Careless.

A special to the World from Washington says: It is intimated to-night by diplomats familiar with the situation that the sultan of Turkey does not care particularly whether an ultimatum is issued by the United States because of the neglect to pay the claim for \$100,000 which the United States is now demanding, after years of promises, as he has means of reprisal at hand.

There are in the Philippines more than 1,000,000 Mohammedans in the Sulu island, whose devotion to their caliph is fanatical. The sultan would have but to lift his finger and these Malays and Moros would join forces with the Tamaros. The war in Luzon would be extended in every direction throughout the islands and the American forces would necessarily have to be greatly increased.

Would Renounce Certain Treaties.

More than that, a break would give the sultan a long desired chance to renounce certain treaties between the United States and the Ottoman empire. One of these, concluded shortly after Commodore Decatur punished the Tripoli pirates, guarantees that any American accused of a crime or misdemeanor within the Turkish empire shall be tried only by a United States consular court and be punished only according to American law. This is a privilege not granted to the subjects of any other power, and its advantages are of peculiar importance to the missionaries in Turkey.

Firm Attitude Approved by AIL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 19.—The firm attitude of the United States government regarding the claims of Americans for losses and massacres in Armenia is entirely approved in political and commercial circles and it is hoped that the United States will steadfastly maintain its demand, such a course being the only one likely to succeed. It is thought that all the powers should follow the same course, not only concerning indemnity, but also with regard to the increase of duty.

Notations regarding American indignity, are now being conducted in Washington, owing to the presence there of United States Minister Straus. When the prohibition against American entry was issued, Lloyd C. Griscom, American charge d'affaires, addressed an energetic note to the porte.

Ask for Friendly Mediation.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 20.—In discussing American-Turkish affairs the New Vremya to-day says: The porte could easily avoid undesirable mediation by asking for the friendly mediation of neighboring European states. In the present international controversy, friendly interven-

tion is possible upon the basis of the Hague convention and such intervention would both serve the cause of peace and save Turkey some troublesome complications.

England's Criticism.

LONDON, April 21.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting upon the Turkish-American tension says: "Many worse things might happen for the world than an object lesson taught by American warships in Turkish waters."

The Times remarking that "It is not likely Turkey will pay much attention to a collective European protest concerning the duties," says: "Disputes with a single power, which knows what it wants and is determined to get it, always gives the porte far greater concern than matters which have to be arranged by collective action. It is just possible, for the sake of oriental notions of dignity that some hint of force may be needed, but the money will be forthcoming. In any case the United States will have the entire sympathy of England in energetically prosecuting a just demand."

The Morning Post says: "The question is a simple one and should certainly be capable of arrangement without the intervention of force."

Governor Taylor Will Return.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The friends here of Hon. W. S. Taylor, the Republican governor of Kentucky, deny that he is unwilling to return to Frankfort, where he is rumored here, an indictment has been returned against him for conspiracy in the murder of William Goebel.

The governor is engaged in supervising the preparation of the argument in his contest before the supreme court. When his labors are finished, his friends say he will return to Frankfort, irrespective of the condition there.

Divine Healer's Large Mail.

BOSTON, April 20.—Twelve sacks of mail addressed to Francis Truitt, the divine healer, who was arrested recently charged with fraud, have been impounded by the United States government under the usual "fraud order." Many thousands of letters contained in the twelve mail sacks carry money for "absent treatment." Truitt's usual charge was \$5 for absent treatment, so that necessarily the amount of money collected in the letters is very large.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

The American jockeys continued their triumphs at New Market, London, yesterday.

The distress among the people in India is spreading, and 5,000,000 persons are now suffering from famine.

Samuel Welser, one of the best known circus clowns of the olden times, and a partner of Dan Rice thirty years ago, is dying of paralysis at his home, in Pittsburgh.

The Immanuel Holland Reformed church burned Friday, at Muskogee, Mich., by Nicholas Goebel, was killed by the falling of a rear wall.

In the circuit court Friday, the case of Henry E. Youtsey, one of the men indicted as principals in the assassination of Nicholas Goebel, was called. Youtsey pleaded not guilty.

The New York state Democratic convention has been called to meet in New York City June 5. The convention is to select seventy-two delegates to the Democratic national convention, at Kansas City.

Frank Nichol, the acrobat, who broke his back last Tuesday afternoon while performing at a New York theatre, is improving at Bellevue hospital, New York. Nichol is conscious, and chats with his friends.

An officer of the steamship Goodwyn, in front of the wharf, at the steamer's bow, and Tacoma, now en route, are bringing 2,000 more Japanese, to those landed at Seattle and Tacoma within the next week or so.

Major Thomas J. Chew, Jr., one of St. Joseph's (Mo.) wealthiest citizens, died to-day. Major Chew was a brother-in-law of Major John L. Bittinger, United States consul to Montreal.

Owing to the avalanche of criticism of the play, the chamberlain of London has ordered a further investigation of the text of the version of "Zaza," as now played there, with the view of comparing it with the copy originally submitted.

The Oxford and Cambridge representatives in the second inter-university chess match, by cable, for Isaac I. Rice trophy, with Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton, are occupying private rooms at the British Chess Club, at London.

Work is now going on in the reconstruction of the Tehuantepec railroad, across the narrowest part of Mexico, and gives assurance that the road will be of as permanent a character as a Vera Cruz railroad, and will be in a position to handle any traffic that can be secured on very economical terms.

The American Bridge Company, incorporated at Trenton a few days ago, with a nominal capital of \$100,000, which may be increased to \$750,000, of which \$50,000 shall be seven per cent cumulative preferred stock and \$450,000 common, is said to include most of the prominent steel bridge manufacturing companies of the country.

It has been learned that both Earl Russell and Mrs. Somerville, nee Molloy, who were married on Saturday last, were granted divorces on Saturday by Judge C. E. Mackin, of the district court at Genoa, Nevada. Mrs. Russell's husband was charged with desertion. It is understood that extreme cruelty was the ground for Mrs. Russell's divorce.

A report is in circulation that the President is about to send one of the senate treaties with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, by which the latter countries propose to cede to the United States a strip of territory five miles in width on each side of the proposed canal where it is constructed on the border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and a similar area when it is wholly in Nicaragua.

Hon. Sidney Fisher, minister of agriculture from Canada, received a cablegram from Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, stating that the commission in mouth disease died in American cattle at Deptford was communicated to them from an Argentine herd being carried by a butcher, and therefore there was no necessity for prohibiting the shipment of American cattle.

DEMOCRATS FILIBUSTER IN THE HOUSE.

Force an Adjournment Without Final Action on the Naval Appropriation Bill.

MUCH BAD FEELING AROUSED.

Office of Lieutenant General May be Created—Canned Roast Beef for Philippine Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—As a result of a protracted struggle in the house to-day the provision of the naval appropriation bill to enable the secretary of the treasury to contract for armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, now awaiting their armor equipment at \$545 per ton, the price asked for Krupp armor, is out of the bill, as is the provision to repeal the \$300 limitation placed upon the price of armor by the current law. The fight came at the end of the consideration of the bill. Although the provision was obnoxious to the rule all the minority members of the committee had agreed to it, but to-day when the majority declined to allow the discussion of a proposition for the establishment of an armor plate factory they retaliated by raising a point of order against the two provisions above referred to and they were ruled out. The exact effect of the action of the house to-day is disputed.

Want Armor of the Best Quality.

The appropriation of \$4,000,000 under the head of "Armor and armament," remains in the bill as well as the language of the provision authorizing the secretary of the navy to contract for armor of the best quality for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, the words stricken out being "at a cost not to exceed \$515 a ton including royalties." It is contended by some that this empowers the secretary to contract for the armor without regard to cost. By others it is claimed that the provision will be ineffective unless the senate inserts the price. So much bad feeling was aroused by the wrangle over the armor plate provision that Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, began a filibuster after the bill was reported to the house and finally forced an adjournment without final action on the bill.

Before the armor plate question came up, two amendments to modify the provisions for the increase of the navy which authorizes two battleships and six cruisers, were defeated. One proposed to add provision for the battleships. The question of building ships in government yards did not reach a vote as the amendment offered to this end was ruled out on a point of order.

Canned Roast Beef for Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—War department officials have been compelled to resort to the use of canned roast beef for the subsistence of the army in the Philippines. This is due to the fact that it is absolutely essential that the soldiers shall be served with fresh meat and because of the impossibility of providing refrigerated beef or cattle on the hoof under existing conditions. When the bulk of the army was located near the seashore and at easily accessible points, there was no difficulty in providing them with fresh meats but conditions have now changed and the army is scattered among 100 posts in various parts of the archipelago, a great many of them at considerable distance from the nearest shipping point. There are no cattle available and the refrigerated beef which has heretofore formed the principal basis of subsistence for the troops cannot be preserved in good condition long enough to reach many of the inland posts. Consequently it became necessary to look for some suitable substitute and the American canned roast beef was the only thing found to meet the requirements.

Important Military Legislation.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The senate committee on military affairs to-day reached an agreement to report the bill for the reorganization of the army with a number of amendments. The bill confers the rank of lieutenant general upon the senior major general and that of major general upon the adjutant general of the army.

Compromise on Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce to-day made an important change in the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, striking out the provision for the "fortification," and thus providing what is expected to be a compromise which will aid in bringing the measure to an early consideration.

Construction of Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The senate committee on public buildings and grounds to-day authorized favorable reports on the following bills: Authorizing the construction of a public building at East St. Louis, at a cost of \$220,000, increasing the limit of cost of the proposed public building at Leadville, Colo., from \$50,000 to \$117,000; increasing the limit of the appropriation for the public building at Joplin, Mo., from \$50,000 to \$105,000; enlarging the building at Burlington, Iowa, \$65,000.

Gov. Tanner Seriously Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—It is the belief of many that Governor Tanner will not recover from his present illness. Gall stones is the cause of the severe attacks of gastritis with which Governor Tanner has suffered for some time, and it is the opinion of Dr. Nicholas Senn, of Chicago, that an operation will be necessary in the near future.

GETTING TIRED

At the Delay in the Work of Extending Navigation on the Monongahela—Bondsmen May Have to Come Up.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 20.—The government authorities are becoming very much irritated at the delay in the work of extending navigation on the Monongahela river between there and Fairmont. Major Charles F. Powell, who has charge of the work, came in to-day. In answer to questions as to the status of affairs he expressed himself as very much dissatisfied with the way that Contractor McDonald had been doing and said Mr. McDonald should have resumed work here six weeks ago. Two notifications have been sent him and he has not replied to either. They informed him that he would have to resume at once or his bondsmen made to pay for the delinquency.

When asked about the letting of a new contract and how long it would take before that could be done and the work resumed, he stated that a new contract might not be let, but that the work might be done under the immediate supervision of the war department. This, he thought, would be done at once. The delay will not be tolerated any longer. Major Powell thinks that Mr. McDonald does not intend to come back as he has taken everything of value away. The amount of the bond that he has given is \$300,000, and the bondsmen will forfeit this amount to the government.

THE SECOND HOSPITAL

For the Insane Well Managed and in Splendid Condition.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. SPENCER, W. Va., April 20.—The board of directors of the Second Hospital held their regular semi-annual meeting yesterday and to-day. The superintendent's report was read and approved. From the report it is seen that 107 patients were admitted during the past six months, and that there were twenty-three deaths. Remaining in hospital April 1st, 44. The general health of the institution has been excellent. The beef contract was awarded to E. M. Riddle, of Spencer.

The superintendent was directed to purchase a piano for the hospital; construct 2,700 square yards of paved roadway and also to build a dam across Spring creek for the collection of water to be used during droughts.

The board visited and inspected the wards and buildings of the institution and found everything to their satisfaction, and the superintendent was highly complimented for the discipline and economy he had exercised, and for the harmony existing among the employees.

SITUATION SATISFACTORY

Both to Operators and Miners in the Fairmont Field.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. FAIRMONT, W. Va., April 20.—The situation in the Fairmont coal region is apparently satisfactory to both operators and miners. The cap supply which was short for some time is now sufficient. There are plenty of orders and prices are firm. The miners are working under the third advance of wages since January 1. They are contented with what they are receiving and manifest no disposition to strike on account of sympathy for the strikers in other regions. The shipments are between 300 and 500 cars a day.

Patrick Hayden, formerly master mechanic at the Baltimore & Ohio shops at Grafton, now of Benwood, has been presented with a handsome silver service consisting of thirteen pieces, by his former employees.

Pardons for Convicts.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 20.—Upon the recommendation of the state pardon board, Governor Atkinson to-day granted pardons to the following convicts, in the penitentiary: Jack Bishop, serving three years, from Tucker county, for unlawful shooting; Vernon Golden, serving one year, from Mineral county, for unlawful assault; James R. Canfield, serving two years, from Randolph county, for forgery; Ernest Jackson, serving two years, from Fayette county, for manslaughter; Walter Jones, serving two years, from Boone county, for perjury.

Remains of a Miser.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. KEYSER, W. Va., April 20.—An old tin box, containing several hundred dollars in old gold and silver coins, bearing for the most part the date 1812, was found last week near Johnson's mill, in Barbour county. Teamsters hauling logs turned up an old log under which the badly decayed box lay. The contents of that section are now spending such of their time digging up the dirt.

Buried Beneath an Excavation.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, O., April 20.—This afternoon at the Mingo Junction plant of the National Steel Company, the cribbing and bank of an excavation for a furnace foundation fell in, burying three workmen. Two were gotten out alive, but the third, Joseph Lombard, was not gotten out until an hour had passed and he was found dead. He was forty-two years old and leaves a wife and four children in Italy.

Both Legs Crushed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, O., April 20.—Killey Scott, aged eighteen, of New Jefferson, tried to get on a Pan Handle freight train west of Mingo Junction to-day and fell, having both legs crushed and was fatally injured.

Col. Melville, of Gillette, Ohio, was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Seventeenth district Republican convention.

COOPED UP AT WEPENER ARE BRITISH.

English Officers and Correspondent Captured While Trying to Reach the Besieged City.

ONE HUNDRED BOERS KILLED

At the Lager—Government Published Reports of Lord Roberts For Good of the Country.

ALIWAL NORTH, April 20.—Captain Little, of Brabant's horse, Lieut. Holbeck and Mr. Milne, a Reuter correspondent, fell into the hands of the enemy while they were trying to reach Wepener a week ago. Everything was taken from the prisoners who were sent to Pretoria.

Their native servants, who escaped from the Boer laager, near Wepener, say that there were four guns disabled, and that the Boers had lost one hundred in killed alone.

It is also ascertained that while the Boers made a night attack on April 11, but were discovered while creeping along a deep ditch, by Cape mounted rifles, with Maxims, who fired into them at a distance of 200 yards, with the result that the Boers lost five wagon loads of killed and wounded.

A simultaneous attack in other quarters was repulsed by the British, who used their bayonets.

Move Freely About Wepener.

MASERU, Basutoland, April 19.—The Boers continue to move freely about Wepener, going in all directions from which relief columns are expected. Desultory cannon firing and sniping have been going on all day, with scarcely any reply from Col. Dalgety's force.

Our casualties up to date are believed to have been 25 killed and 110 wounded.

Owing to the heavy rain and clouds heliographing has been impossible for the last two days.

The Boers who lately surrendered in the Wepener district have been forced again, with violence, to fight. Ten of their leaders have been arrested.

President Steyn has issued orders to the Boer forces to hold tight to the grain districts at Wepener, Ladybrand and Ficksburg, from which they draw their food supplies, and also to prevent the British forces from getting the rich supplies now in those districts.

Commencing a Guerrilla Warfare.

LONDON, April 21.—The Lady Smith correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Boers in Natal are already commencing a guerrilla warfare. Both the Transvaalers and the Free States are compelling the natives to bear arms. General Buller has ordered all the farmers between Lady Smith and the Drakensberg range to return to Estcourt."

Will Interview Dr. Leyds.

PARIS, April 20.—James Francis Smith, the American District Telegraph boy who is bearing to President Kruger a message of sympathy from Philadelphia, and New York school boys, has arrived here. He will sail from Marseilles April 26, but before leaving he will have an interview with Dr. Leyds at The Hague.

Successor to Gen. Joubert.

PRITORTIA, April 20.—Major General Schalk Burger has been gazetted vice president in succession to the late Gen. Joubert, and Gen. Louis Botha has been gazetted acting commandant general, succeeding General Joubert in command of the Transvaal forces.

COL DALGETY PENNED.

General White May Be Made Governor of Gibraltar.

LONDON, April 21, 4:20 a. m.—Gen. Chermide and Gen. Rundle are moving over the sodden roads. Rain was still falling Thursday afternoon when they went into camp eighteen miles west of Devote Dorp. They hold the railway and the southern frontier at the Free State with 20,000 men.

How many are going with the generals who will engage the Boers at Wepener is not mentioned in the latest dispatches from Oorlogspoort, where the British bivouacked Wednesday night. The field telegraph ends there.

On Thursday the Boers still had Col. Dalgety closely penned.

The government's reason for publishing Lord Roberts' Spion Kop dispatches was explained last evening at Hull by Mr. Walter Hume Long, president of the board of agriculture, who said that the country was entitled to receive all the information the government could give.

"The government is told," continued Mr. Long, "that, having published the dispatches, it is bound to deal immediately with the generals affected, but, in following such a course, the government might have to dismise every general the moment he made a mistake. Had such a policy been pursued in the past many most glorious deeds would not have been performed."

"The government used its discretion in publishing the dispatches. From the beginning of the campaign her majesty's ministers have not swerved from the rule of leaving the conduct of the operations to the discretion and judgment of the commander-in-chief."

General White, if not required in South Africa, will go as governor of Gibraltar toward the end of May.

McGovern Wins the Decision.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Terry McGovern, the feather-weight champion, was awarded the decision over Tommy Warren, of Brooklyn, at the end of the first round, of what was to have been a twenty-five round bout before the Broadway Athletic Club to-night.

Fell Dead After a Boxing Bout.

HAMILTON, Ohio, April 20.—Blmer Harris, aged seventeen, fell dead last night, at the end of a friendly boxing bout with George James and James Greenbach.

DUN'S REVIEW

Says There Have Been Surprises in the Iron and Steel Markets—High Prices for Leather—Cereals Appear Firm.

NEW YORK, April 20.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: Formal reduction of 15 per cent in prices of plates and bars and closing of mills by the American Steel & Wire Company have filled the week with surprises. In the stock market the market for steel and iron products changes have begun and the end of which cannot well be foreseen.

Apart from the disturbance in speculation there has been produced a measure of distrust regarding prices that are maintained by the great combinations which may for the present, tend to deter buying. In the iron business the formal reductions were almost wholly anticipated in actual sales. Some urgent and important contracts have been made including that for the New York tunnel, requiring 70,000 tons at prices not stated, but it is known that many others have been deferred until the prospect is clearer.

Better Demand for Hides.

There is a slightly better demand for hides at Chicago attributed to their improving condition, but the distribution of boots and shoes does not keep all the factories at work. Some are closed, many more are running part time and very few of these in operation have orders for a single month. There is no room for doubt that greatly restricted buying has been caused by the high prices asked, which the makers declare unavoidable until prices of leather yield. The shipments from Boston in three weeks have been 31,152 cases or 11.6 per cent smaller than last year and a little less than in 1898. Yet a large business is claimed in leather which is still held without yielding and satin is quoted half a cent higher.

Large Orders of Textiles.

The textile industries have large orders yet to be filled which keep many of the mills busy but there are many others less fortunate and their hunt for orders without much regard for prices causes irregularity in the lines not of established position. The staple woolen and worsted goods hold steadily as the makers need no more contracts, but in less favored lines both for men's wear and in dress goods the business is by no means satisfactory. Wool has been inactive without change in prices. Cotton goods are by some sold at concessions for future delivery as all realize that present prices will not long contrail cost of production.

Cotton Not a Good Seller.

Raw cotton is held at 3.31 cents with all the more cause because there seems to be nobody in this country impatient to buy except in the speculative markets. Northern mills have taken with the stocks they hold last September enough for the whole year's needs. The spinners abroad who have yet to supply themselves are paying over 9.3 cents, the average export price for \$22,000,000 worth shipped in March. In spite of decrease in other staples there were the largest merchandise exports ever known except in December, 1898, and the value of the minor domestic exports, chiefly manufactured, rose to \$59,793,569 in March, a sum never approached in any other month.

Wheat Declines, Corn Advances.

Wheat has declined a fraction in price and corn advanced a fraction, both markets being rendered comparatively inactive by certainty that the remaining foreign requirements will be easily met. Atlantic exports in three weeks, flour included, have been 5,766,896 bushels, against 5,627,714 last year and Pacific exports 2,347,927 bushels against 1,122,069 last year. The increase in exports of corn continues surprising in three weeks having been 9,304,792 bushels against 8,809,746 last year.

Failures for the week have been 154 in the United States against 184 last year and 17 in Canada against 22 last year.

QUIET AT CROTON.

The Strikers Will Have Until Monday to Return to Work—An Anarchist Said to be Responsible for the Trouble.

CROTON, N. Y., April 20.—The same men who reported yesterday to the summons of the whistles at 7 a. m., reported for work again this morning, bringing a dozen more with them. At the quarry 132 men appeared for work. This was 52 more than yesterday. In all 312 men went to work this morning and at noon this number was increased to about 330. This is about half the number at work before the strike.

The contractors announced yesterday that the places of the strikers would be kept open until noon to-day, and that all who wished to return to work this morning could do so. Accordingly after the noon hour, it was announced no strikers would be taken back and it was said their places would be filled with new men. To-day the contractors announced that in response to appeals from some of the Italian women, the limit for going back to work had been extended until Monday morning. The women said their husbands, sons and relatives had gone to New York or other places so as not to be in any way mixed up in any trouble there might be at the dam and had not yet returned, but would do so as soon as possible and they urged the time limit had been too short.

It is reported that there are three anarchists in the camp of the Italian strikers and that they have been urging the men to keep up the fight. An Italian deputy has been at work among the strikers trying to identify them and to arrest them if possible.

The contractors' paymaster arrived here to-night and to-morrow will pay about \$30,000 due the men.

Two Tickets in the Field.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 20.—Tennessee will have two Republican tickets in the field in the coming state campaign. Likewise two seats of delegates will go to the national convention, at Philadelphia.

IDLE MILLS MAY RESUME OPERATIONS

Special Meeting of Directors of American Steel and Wire Company Held Yesterday.